

PUBLISHED DAILY IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WIS.  
By THOMSON & ROBERTS.  
The terms of the DAILY GAZETTE are as follows, CASH IN ADVANCE:  
THE CITY, BY CARRIER, DELIVERED WEEKLY, \$7.00  
MAIL, ONE YEAR, 10.00  
SIX MONTHS, 6.00  
THREE MONTHS, 3.00  
A. M. THOMSON, W. O. ROBERTS.  
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

# Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 7. JANESVILLE, WIS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1864. NUMBER 270.

TERMS PER YEAR, - - - \$4.00.  
AFTER FIRST OF FEBRUARY.  
This edition of the GAZETTE is one of the largest weekly papers in the State. Having the matter published in the Daily to call from in making it up, we are enabled to furnish a paper of unsurpassed excellence. We shall give in each number a correct review of the markets, and make the paper a complete index of County, State and general news.

## THE NEWS.

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The house of Mr. Wm. Hood of Green Bay, was destroyed by fire, during one of the recent intensely cold days; the family suffered severely before reaching a shelter.  
Henry S. Baird Esq., a venerable resident of Green Bay, is the President of a lecture association just formed there.  
The new County Superintendent of Schools in Grant county, is Col. D. G. Putnam. He succeeds in office Mr. Parsons.  
Major Mark Finnick of the 7th Wis., Regiment, has been promoted to Lieut. Colonel of the same regiment. The Grant county Herald says his many friends in Grant county, are highly pleased at his promotion.  
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By direction of A. A. Provost Marshal General, recruits on being mustered into the service, will be required to name the town or ward they choose to represent, which will be endorsed in ink on the back of their enlistment papers, and cannot afterwards be changed. This will obviate some difficulties that have arisen from the eagerness of speculative agents for filling quotas for towns to induce volunteers to permit themselves to be credited to particular localities.  
Col. Robinson of the Green Bay Advocate delivers a lecture before the Young Men's Association of Fond du Lac on the 26th inst.  
The town of Lowell, Dodge Co., has voted \$200 bounty for volunteers to fill their quota.  
UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.  
The annual meeting of the United States Agricultural Society, was held on Wednesday, the 13th, at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington. B. B. French was elected President, with one vice-president from each of the loyal States; Benjamin Perley Moore, Secretary; Joseph F. Brown, Treasurer; Executive Committee, Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture; John Jones, Delaware; F. Smith, New Hampshire; Ward H. Lamon, Illinois; W. B. Todd, District of Columbia; James S. Grinnell, Massachusetts; J. R. Dodge, Ohio.  
Resolutions were adopted favoring an exhibition of stock, agricultural machines, products of textile fibres, wool, products of sorghum, native wines, &c.; also a resolution commending the system for the collection of statistics adopted by the Department of Agriculture, and publication of reports. The meeting adjourned till the 24th of February.  
THE TELEGRAPH TO WINONA.—The Winona Republican says it is stated that the Wisconsin Telegraph Company design to re-construct their line between Milwaukee and Winona, next summer, supplying it with new poles and two wires throughout. The work is to be finished by the 15th of July. This will be a great benefit to the daily papers along the line, as it will insure a more prompt delivery of the despatches, which heretofore have frequently been cut off by means of the railroad business breaking in on their regular transmission.  
MOVING IN EARNEST.—The people of Milwaukee seem to be really in earnest in pushing the project of the completion of the Southern Wisconsin Railroad from Monroe to Dubuque. A committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, to report upon the matter, performed that duty last night in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, not only to the members of that body, but to citizens generally, who were invited to attend.  
The "first gun" for Mr. Lincoln, which was fired by the New Hampshire Republicans in their State Convention, has not had any echoes among the members of that party. Indeed it has had no more effect than the "buncombe" speech Mr. Arnold delivered in the House a few days since "from a pile of manuscript, upon the top of a hat." Honest O. A. is very fond of a joke at other people's expense, but this New Hampshire nomination is clearly one at his expense.—Racine Jour.  
Unless all the signs of the times are at fault, events will prove Mr. Journal, that you are not even a blood relation of a prophet, to say nothing about being the son of one. It looks to us as though the New Hampshire Convention nomination would be most cordially endorsed by the whole country.  
CELEBRATION.—The 105th anniversary of Scotland's immortal bard, Robert Burns, is to be celebrated at the St. Charles Hotel in Milwaukee on the evening of the 25th inst.  
SUPREME COURT.—The cases in the first circuit having been disposed of in the Supreme Court, those in the second District are now being called.  
The Janesville Gazette comes to us in a new dress, and much improved in arrangement of matter. The superior Editorial arrangement, under one of the ablest editors in the west, Mr. A. M. Thomson, very much improves the readability of the paper. Will Thomson & Roberts put us down for a daily exchange? We will take the difference in "good will."—Stoughton Reporter.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Proceedings of the County Board.  
JANUARY 21, 1864.  
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Messrs. Bliss, Cooper, Powell, Johnson and Tripp.  
Journal of yesterday was read and approved.  
A resolution was adopted instructing the Clerk to procure tax sale books, specifying the heading of such books.  
The account of Dr. A. S. Jones was allowed at \$9.07.  
Other accounts were allowed to the amount of \$33.25. Adjourned.  
JANUARY 22, 1864.  
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—all the members except Mr. Tallman.  
Claims were presented and referred.  
Accounts were allowed to the amount of \$371.02, mostly in favor of Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.  
Mr. Johnson offered a resolution which was adopted, appropriating \$300 to pay rent for the Court Room. Also one instructing the Clerk to issue a certificate of redemption on certificate 507, sale of 1861.  
Also instructing the Sheriff not to let the Court Room unless he was paid for wood and gas. Also instructing the Clerk to draw orders for the payment of two notes of \$100 given to Henry Woodward for wood for the use of the County buildings.  
INFORMATION WANTED.—Patrick Gallagher has been missing from his home in this city since night before last about nine or ten o'clock. His age is sixty years, and he has a wife and four children, who need his services and protection.  
DEPARTURE OF THE PROVOST GUARD.—A detachment of the 30th regiment which has been stationed in this city for the past two months, acting as a provost guard, took its departure to-day for Milwaukee to rejoin the balance of the regiment.  
RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. F. M. Holland will preach in Lappin's Hall to-morrow, (Sunday,) January 24th, at 10 1/2 A. M. and 2 P. M.  
At the close of the afternoon service there will be a meeting preliminary to the organization of a Liberal society.  
WANTS TO BE SET RIGHT.—A note has been received by us from Mr. I. S. Love, route agent on the Beloit & Madison road, in which he begs to be excused from any share of blame which may attach to route agents who do not do their duty, as we intimated a few days since there were such. Of course our blow was only aimed at those who are remiss.  
DISPOSITION OF POOR FUND MONEY.—Mr. Dearborn sends us the following statement of receipts and disbursements of moneys received by him for the benefit of the poor fund:  
O. J. DEARBORN, Dr.  
To Received of J. L. Dimock, proceeds of Promenade Concert..... \$30 00  
Ca. By paid to the order of Mrs. H. Richardson..... \$24 00  
" " " " Mrs. Lappin and Miss Bennett..... 6 00  
\$30 00

## LOCAL MATTERS.

A SCALLYWAG.—Complaint is made to us by some of our citizens that a fellow who calls himself an oculist and aurist, is visiting the various residences about town, and obtruding his presence upon the inmates of the house, particularly if they are females—in a manner offensive and insulting. It is fair to suppose, that under the circumstances, there is a very general feeling of indignation felt against him which promises to bear some other fruit than a mere expression of opinion. If we did not know that our people are a law abiding community, we should advise this chap to cease his obnoxious practices or leave town before public indignation petrifaction into something bearing a strong resemblance to a rail wherewith he can take a free ride out of town.  
TO SPECTATOR.—We are very glad to learn that "Spectator" is the possessor of a "Webster's Unabridged." We would not take it from him on any account, believing it to be more necessary to him, than to any person of our acquaintance. We are also glad to know that he had heard of Shakespeare, and Hamlet's ghost, if he had not of Astarte.  
Now all his elaborate explanation of the similarity between ghosts, and spirits, we pass over without notice, because it is all wide of the mark. We found no fault with "Spectator" for calling the spirit of Astarte a ghost, but because he seemed to think a ghost must necessarily be a frightful hobgoblin; whereas in the cases of Hamlet's ghost, and Astarte, the appearance was that of life, and the dread arose from the knowledge that they were disembodied spirits, and in the latter case remorse therewith.  
I maintain that Byron's Manfred was not frightened. He says  
"Can this be death? there's bloom upon her cheek,"  
and he beseeches her to stay longer.  
"Spectator" is not a good physiognomist. The Manfred of the occasion was not portraying fright, but earnest imploration—beside, he is not a man easily "scared."  
The writer has repeatedly seen the play of Hamlet, at our best theaters, in our largest cities, and each and every time, the ghost was represented by one of the actors, in the costume of the murdered king with a piece of blue tartan thrown around him.  
I maintain that the ghost at the ladies' tableau party was as appropriately represented as the ghost of Hamlet is on the stage.  
"Spectator" seems to feel so unhappy about the performance, that I have no doubt, if he was not a deadhead, and considers himself swindled, the ladies will refund his twenty-five cents.  
My advice to "Spectator" is still the same; his small wit appears at less advantage each time he puts himself in print.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.  
OUR MORNING DISPATCHES.  
TAX ON GOLD AND EXCHANGE.  
GEN. ROSECRANS' APPOINTMENT.  
General Schofield goes to Knoxville.  
Appropriation for Pacific Telegraph.  
The Navy Appropriation!!  
AMENDMENTS TO ENROLLMENT ACT!  
THE POTOMAC CLEAR OF ICE.  
REBEL DESERTERS!!  
Effects of the Amnesty Proclamation  
Contemplated Movement in Banks' Department.  
BALLOTING FOR KENTUCKY SENATOR.  
FROM WASHINGTON.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22d.—World's special.—Mr. Cox, of Ohio, will introduce a bill in the House next week, taxing holders of gold and bills of exchange, foreign and otherwise, two per cent per month.  
It is not positively decided that General Rosecrans goes to Missouri, though every indication points to that conclusion now. Gen. Schofield left yesterday for Knoxville.  
The Senate finance committee has a bill before them requiring actual transfer of gold when purchased instead of a sale on a margin.  
Ex-Archbishop General Black has resigned the law reportership of the Supreme Court.  
The ways and means committee has reported \$20,000 to supply deficiency in appropriation to facilitate telegraphic communication with the Pacific States.  
Tribune's special.—The statement as to the reduction in the navy appropriation is likely to be misinterpreted. The ways and means committee took the ground that the navy bill should only cover estimates, current expenses and work on hand likely to be completed during the year. Building iron-clads and additional steamers is to be made the subject of special appropriation.  
The House military committee will report a bill to amend the enrollment act, differing somewhat from that adopted by the Senate. It provides that enrolled persons may, previous to the draft, furnish substitutes who are not liable to draft. Any person now in the military or naval service who is not disqualified, who has served more than one year and whose term of unexpired service shall not at any time of substitution exceed six months, may be employed as a substitute in troops of the State in which he enlisted. Drafted persons who pay their commutation by substitute shall only be relieved from draft in filling that quota and their names shall be retained on the roll for future draft. Drafted persons exempt for physical disability whose income exceeds \$1200 shall pay \$300 commutation money to the commissioner of Internal Revenue.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE FOR LINCOLN!  
Disloyal Resolutions Tabled!  
Mr. Murphy is for Expelling Disloyal Members.  
MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.  
BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—In the Maryland House of Delegates yesterday, a series of resolutions, endorsing the administration of Abraham Lincoln and re-nominating him for President, were adopted, and a disloyal one, denouncing the administration, was laid over.  
Mr. Murphy, of Baltimore, submitted a resolution providing for the expulsion of any member using disloyal language.  
FROM DAYTON.  
DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 22.—James Porrine, an old and well-known merchant of Dayton, died this evening, after a brief illness.  
ANNUAL ELECTION.—The Madison Journal says at the annual election of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company on the 20th inst., the following members were elected as directors, and agreeable to the amended charter were classified as follows:  
For Three Years.—David Atwood, Dane county; G. H. Montague, La Crosse county; L. Basford, Grant county; B. F. Hopkins, Dane county; Timothy Brown, Dane county; H. G. James, Winnebago county.  
For Two Years.—John W. Boyd, Walworth county; Edward O'Neil, Milwaukee county; Asa Kinney, Green Lake county; H. H. Giles, Dane county; O. Guersary, Rock county; John Q. Adams, Columbia county.  
For One Year.—F. H. Roper, Dodge county; John W. Warren, Green county; S. D. Hastings, Trempealeau county; John Tony, Iowa county; Edward Pier, Fond du Lac county; Parker Payne, St. Paul, Minn.  
At the meeting of the Board of Directors the following officers were elected:  
President, John W. Boyd. Vice President, B. F. Hopkins. Treasurer, S. D. Hastings. Secretary, D. Worthington.  
Executive Committee.—J. W. Boyd, B. F. Hopkins, David Atwood, H. H. Giles, T. Brown.  
The affairs of the company are represented as in a very flourishing condition.  
GETTING HOPEFUL.—The Richmond Examiner sees a gleam of sunshine struggling through the gloom and clouds which enshroud the confederacy and this is what it says:  
"Longstreet's position is one of the most advantageous in the theatre of the war. It is a position which threatens the enemy's communications through Knoxville and Nashville, within twenty miles of Cumberland Gap on the Eastern Kentucky and Virginia Railroad, which will be completed to Longstreet's headquarters in three weeks, and thus, in case of emergency, he can bring the army of the Tennessee within supporting distance of Richmond. In short, it is the controlling position between Lee and Johnston, and at the same time close enough to Kentucky for easy invasion of that State whenever the signal may be given for such a movement."

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O! BOOKS!  
Ye monuments of mind,  
Concrete wisdom of the wisest—Tupper.  
SUTHERLAND  
Has just received a  
LARGE AND ELEGANT SUPPLY  
Thereof from the Publishers, among which may be mentioned:  
The Sisters Abroad; or, An Italian Journey!  
By Barbara H. Channing.  
Papers For Thoughtful Girls!  
By Sarah Tyler.  
Marmaduke Merry, the Midshipman.  
MY DAYS AND NIGHTS 'ON THE BATTLE FIELD!  
By Carlton.  
All new and valuable books received  
Immediately After Publication!!  
J. SUTHERLAND, Jan 23d 64.  
FOR SALE.—Forty Acres of Wood Land, consisting of White and Black Oak. Now is the time to buy the whole of the w. 1/4 of sec. 1, in the town of Janesville, being only 4 1/2 miles from town. Price \$650.00. Cash or approved security. For further particulars inquire of Mr. J. M. Russell, Janesville, in the river road (East side). Jan 23d 64  
REMOVAL.—DR. HALE has removed his Throat and Lung Institute to the West House Block, over Colwell's Drug Store. Jan 23d 64  
LUMBER!  
LOVEJOY & TREAT!  
DEALERS IN SEASONED  
PINE, OAK AND ASH  
LUMBER!  
We have on hand and are receiving daily,  
A FINE ASSORTMENT!  
Which we will sell at  
THE LOWEST MARKET RATES!  
Yard on Milwaukee Street, Opposite Palm-  
er & Son's Drug Store, Jan 23d 64  
SELLING OFF AT  
REDUCED PRICES  
AT THE  
Union Clothing House!  
In order to make room for a large supply of  
SPRING GOODS!  
I will close out my remaining Winter Stock  
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES!  
All who are in want of  
CLOTHING!  
Will save money by calling at the UNION CLOTHING HOUSE, where they will find a very large assortment of  
OVERCOATS!  
At prices to suit the times. Also  
Business Coats,  
Dress Coats,  
Pants and Vests,  
Gloves and Mittens,  
Genie's Negligee and  
Traveling Shirts,  
Merino Shirts, and  
Drawers,  
Cravats, Ties, Collars, &c., &c.,  
Which will be sold lower than ever.  
MR. SAM. T. RANDOLPH  
Would announce to his friends that he is to be found at the Union Clothing House, where he will be happy to wait upon all who will favor him with a call, and assure them at the same time that he is enabled to sell goods at prices which will satisfy all.  
J. H. HERNSTADT.  
FOUND IT AT LAST!—Save one quarter of the wood or coal you burn by using  
HUBBARD'S PATENT DAMPER  
that is adapted to the draft of any stove.  
The subscribers will call upon the citizens of Janesville and Rock county, and put in one of these dampers, and if on a fair trial it does not convince the parties that one quarter of the wood used in ordinary stoves is saved, they will ask nothing for their trouble. The above dampers can be found at all the hardware stores in the city.  
JOHN GIFFIT, Jan 22d 64  
APPLES BY THE BARREL—  
The largest, best and cheapest lot of apples in Rock county is at GILVER'S, opposite the American Hotel, to be sold by the single barrel, or in lots of 10 or 20 barrels to suit.  
This is the place and now is the time to buy.  
J. H. GILVER, Jan 22d 64  
BEEHIVES WANTED.—I will pay the highest market price for good Bees.  
G. L. CURTIS, Peoples' Drug Store.  
CORN SHEELED.—Go to the Big Mill and see one of the best Corn Sheels in Rock County. Her capacity is 100 bushels per hour.  
We will SHELL FREE OF CHARGE to any one, when they bring a load. If we grind it, or do not suit per bushel, we will refund the cost. Jan 23d 64  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS—VACATION  
EXTENDED.—Notice is hereby given that the Winter Term of the public schools of the city of Janesville will commence on the third Monday of January next. Pupils from the country will be admitted on the usual terms. By order, J. K. CLARK, Clerk of the Board of Education. Dated December 19th, 1863. 602076



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The Madison Journal brings the following items: Lt. Col. Smedley of the 32d regiment, left Madison on Thursday with 150 recruits for his command. L. B. Mason has resigned his place as second assistant postmaster of the Assembly, and the Sergeant-at-Arms has appointed Oscar Babcock of Wausau county, to fill the place. Col. J. Durrell Green, recently appointed as the acting assistant Provost Marshal General of this State Vice Lieut. Col. Chas. L. Lovell, has relieved the latter, who rejoins his regiment in the army of the Cumberland.

By direction of A. A. Provost Marshal General, recruits on being mustered into the service, will be required to name the town or ward they choose to represent, which will be endorsed in ink on the back of their enlistment papers, and cannot afterwards be changed. This will obviate some difficulties that have arisen from the eagerness of speculative agents for filling quotas for towns to induce volunteers to permit themselves to be credited to particular localities.

Col. Robinson of the Green Bay Advocate delivers a lecture before the Young Men's Association of Fond du Lac on the 20th inst. The town of Lowell, Dodge Co., has voted \$200 bounty for volunteers to fill their quota.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the United States Agricultural Society, was held on Wednesday, the 13th, at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington. B. B. French was elected President, with one vice-president from each of the loyal States; Benjamin Perley Poore, Secretary; Joseph F. Brown, Treasurer; Executive Committee, Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture; John Jones, Delaware; F. Smith, New Hampshire; Ward H. Lamson, Illinois; W. B. Todd, District of Columbia; James S. Grinnell, Massachusetts; J. R. Dodge, Ohio.

Resolutions were adopted favoring an exhibition of stock, agricultural machines, products of textile fibres, wool, products of sorghum, native wines, &c.; also a resolution commending the system for the collection of statistics adopted by the Department of Agriculture, and publication of reports. The meeting adjourned till the 24th of February.

THE TELEGRAPH TO WINONA.—The Winona Republican says it is stated that the Wisconsin Telegraph Company design to re-construct their line between Milwaukee and Winona, next summer, supplying it with new poles and two wires throughout. The work is to be finished by the 15th of July. This will be a great benefit to the daily papers along the line, as it will insure a more prompt delivery of the despatches, which heretofore have frequently been cut off by means of the railroad business breaking in on their regular transmission.

MOVING IN EARNEST.—The people of Milwaukee seem to be really in earnest in pushing the project of the completion of the Southern Wisconsin Railroad from Monroe to Dubuque. A committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of that city, to report upon the matter, performed that duty last night in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, not only to the members of that body, but to citizens generally, who were invited to attend.

THE "FIRST GUN" FOR MR. LINCOLN, which was fired by the New Hampshire Republicans in their State Convention, has not had any echoes among the members of that party. Indeed it has had no more effect than the "buncombe" speech Mr. A. made delivered in the House a few days since from a pile of manuscripts upon the top of a hat. Honest O. A. is very fond of a joke at other people's expense, but this New Hampshire nomination is clearly one at his expense. Racine Jour.

Unless all the signs of the times are at fault, events will prove Mr. Journal, that you are not even a blood relation of a prophet, to say nothing about being the son of one. It looks to us as though the New Hampshire Convention nomination would be most cordially endorsed by the whole country.

CELEBRATION.—The 105th anniversary of Scotland's immortal bard, Robert Burns, is to be celebrated at the St. Charles Hotel in Milwaukee on the evening of the 25th inst.

SUPREME COURT.—The cases in the first circuit having been disposed of in the Supreme Court, those in the second District are now being called.

The Jamesville Gazette comes to us in a new dress, and much improved in arrangement of matter. The superior Editorial arrangement, under one of the ablest editors in the West, Mr. A. M. Thomson, very much improves the readability of the paper. Will Thomson & Roberts put us down for a daily exchange? We will take the difference in "good will." Straighten Reporter.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Proceedings of the County Board.  
JANUARY 21, 1864.  
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Messrs. Bliss, Cooper, Powell, Johnson and Tripp.  
Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Clerk to procure tax sale books, specifying the heading of such books.

The account of Dr. A. S. Jones was allowed at \$9.07.

Other accounts were allowed to the amount of \$32.25. Adjourned.

JANUARY 22, 1864.  
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—all the members except Mr. Tallman.

Claims were presented and referred.

Accounts were allowed to the amount of \$371.02, mostly in favor of Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution which was adopted, appropriating \$300 to pay rent for the Court Room. Also one instructing the Clerk to issue a certificate of redemption on certificate 307, sale of 1861.

Also instructing the Sheriff not to let the Court Room unless he was paid for wood and gas. Also instructing the Clerk to draw orders for the payment of two notes of \$100 given to Henry Woodward for wood for the use of the County buildings.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Patrick Gallagher has been missing from his home in this city since night before last about nine or ten o'clock. His age is sixty years, and he has a wife and four children, who need his services and protection.

DEPARTURE OF THE PROVOST GUARD.—A detachment of the 30th regiment which has been stationed in this city for the past two months, acting as a provost guard, took its departure to-day for Milwaukee to rejoin the balance of the regiment.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. F. M. Holland will preach in Lappin's Hall to-morrow (Sunday) January 24th, at 10 1/2 A. M. and 2 P. M.

At the close of the afternoon service there will be a meeting preliminary to the organization of a Liberal society.

WANTS TO BE SET RIGHT.—A note has been received by us from Mr. I. S. Love, route agent on the Beloit & Madison road, in which he begs to be excused from any share of blame which may attach to route agents who do not do their duty, as we are informed a few days since there were such. Of course our blow was only aimed at those who are remiss.

DISPOSITION OF POOR FUND MONEY.—Mr. Dearborn sends us the following statement of receipts and disbursements of moneys received by him for the benefit of the poor fund:

	Dr.	Cr.
To Received of R. L. Dimock, proceeds of Promenade Concert	\$30 00	
Ch. by paid to the order of Mrs. H. Richardson	\$24 00	
Mrs. Lappin and Miss Bennett	0 00	
	\$54 00	\$30 00

THE SISTERS ABROAD.—is the title of a very neat little volume, written by Barbara H. Channing, and published by Crosby & Nichols, Boston. It contains the incidents of a journey through Italy, and we should judge from a hasty reading of some of the first chapters that its style is such as to highly please the reader.

This book may be found at Sutherland's bookstore.

REPORTED MURDER.—Two soldiers who arrived here from Madison this morning report that a man named James Johnson, a member of the 32d regiment, we believe, and who formerly kept a shoe store under the Myers House, was murdered in cold blood at Madison last night. The statement is that he was quietly walking along the street when a man stepped up behind him and plunged a knife into his breast. We do not touch for the accuracy of the story.

AUTOGRAPHS OF REBEL GENERALS.—Lt. Theodore Holt, a member of the telegraph corps in the department of Missouri, writing to his friends here, sends a number of autographs of rebel commanders and a photographic picture of Duval's Bluff, Arkansas. It shows a rough country. He says, "No movements of importance are going on now, and cannot till the weather settles. It has been cold for the past three or four days as I ever saw it here. To-day it is raining and freezing as fast as it falls. The ground is covered with snow. The mud will be perfectly awful when it thaws. It was knee deep before it froze and the snow fell. Citizens say they never saw the like in this State before."

A GREAT DISCOVERY.—A company now engaged in sinking a well—Operations commenced on a large scale—Progress of the work—A depth of fifty-six feet reached—Unmistakable indications of the presence of petroleum—Prospects of success—The process of boring—Discovery of extensive strata of Adams marble.

The above is the heading to an article in a Chicago paper in reference to the supposed discovery of petroleum oil in the vicinity of that city. If it should prove that they have really struck "oil" there we presume the intention is not to use it for lighting purposes, but for perfumery, to overcome the balance of power of their mighty river.

DEATH OF JUDITH WHEELER.—Judge Wheeler, to whom we referred a day or two since as being dangerously ill, died at his residence in Oshkosh this morning.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

A SCALLYWAG.—Complaint is made to us by some of our citizens that a fellow who calls himself an oculist and artist, is visiting the various residences about town, and obtruding his presence upon the inmates of the house, particularly if they are females—in a manner offensive and insulting. It is fair to suppose, that under the circumstances, there is a very general feeling of indignation felt against him which promises to bear some other fruit than a mere expression of opinion. If we did not know that our people are a law abiding community, we should advise this chap to cease his obnoxious practices or leave town before public indignation petrifies into something bearing a strong resemblance to a rail whorson he can take a free ride out of town.

TO SPECTATOR.—We are very glad to learn that "Spectator" is the possessor of a "Webster's Unabridged." We would not take it from him on any account, believing it to be more necessary to him, than to any person of our acquaintance. We are also glad to know that he had heard of Shakespeare, and Hamlet's ghost, if he had not of Astarte.

Now all his elaborate explanation of the similarity between ghosts, and spirits, we pass over without notice, because it is well over the mark. We found no fault with "Spectator" for calling the spirit of Astarte a ghost, but because he seemed to think a ghost must necessarily be a frightful hobgoblin, whereas in the cases of Hamlet's ghost, and Astarte, the appearance was that of life, and the dread arose from the knowledge that they were disembodied spirits, and in the latter case remorse thereafter.

I maintain that Byron's Manfred was not frightened. He says "Can this be death? there's bloom upon her cheek," and he beseeches her to stay longer.

"Spectator" is not a good physiognomist. The Manfred of the occasion was not portraying fright, but earnest imploration—beside, he is not a man easily "scared."

The writer has repeatedly seen the play of Hamlet, at our best theaters, in our largest cities, and each and every time, the ghost was represented by one of the actors, in the costume of the murdered king with a piece of blue tulle thrown around him.

I maintain that the ghost at the ladies' tableau party was as appropriately represented as the ghost of Hamlet is on the stage.

"Spectator" seems to feel so unhappy about the performance, that I have no doubt, if he was not a deadhead, and considers himself swindled, the ladies will refund his twenty-five cents.

My advice to "Spectator" is still the same; his small wit appears at less advantage each time he puts himself in print.

HOW THE HONOR OF JAMESVILLE WAS PRESERVED.—We hear much about true patriotism. Doubtless those gentlemen who make great promises to aid in saving the Union think themselves possessed of this noble virtue. As promises are very good by their line, if the Union can be saved by them, very well; but I respectfully beg leave to state to the said gentlemen that promises to pay, time indefinite, do not pass as legal tender in Jamesville. I trust the public will give attention while I speak more definitely of some of these pledges, and the effects resulting therefrom, which may be amusing if not interesting.

One year and a half ago there was a bounty of forty dollars offered by the city of Jamesville to those who should enlist. As said bounty has not all been paid, and as my husband enlisted under promises then made, I made hold a short time since to address one who I had been informed was one of the committee to collect the promised bounty, to know if there was any way of obtaining the remainder. I was told that there was never any money subscribed for the bounty to which I referred, consequently none had been collected.

This gentleman said there was money in the hands of a committee of ladies, and he would call their attention to my deserts. I immediately informed him that he need not take the trouble to refer me to the committee of ladies, and thinking that his memory was failing him, or that his exertions of late to clear the city of the draft, had proved too much for him, I called his attention to the Gazette of September 23, 1862, where could be found a list of subscribers and the names of those who had paid towards the bounty. I soon received a note from him which ran as follows: "Madam: I have been able to collect only five dollars, which please accept. Yours Respectfully, &c."

I accepted it as a part of the bounty due me, but have since learned that it was collected from the ladies' committee. Now, my idea on this subject is something like this: If the committee of ladies is authorized to pay the money the city owes me, I will receive it, but if not I will refund it, and suggest that it be applied in the proper direction. If the subscribers to the war fund above referred to fail to meet their obligations, I shall consider my just due from the city to be ten dollars, and in the case of Jamesville is unable to pay, I will make it a present of the same.

In this way was her quota filled, and Jamesville was placed high among the liberal and patriotic towns.

A SOLDIER'S WIFE.

At the residence of S. C. Vandegier, in the town of La Prairie, on the evening of the 21st inst., by S. L. Kennemer, Esq., Mr. HIRSH TRUESDELL, of Turtis, and MARY J. WEMPLE, late of Turtis, formerly of Butler county, Iowa.

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FROM MADISON.  
Editorial Correspondence.

January 22d, 1863.  
Mr. WALWORTH, of Richland, has introduced a memorial in which he prays the President of the United States to "call for five hundred thousand volunteers, to serve for nine months, whose duty it shall be to whip Lee's army, take Richmond, and end the rebellion by clearing the State of Virginia of all rebels in arms." This is a nice thing on paper, but it is not believed to be of any practical importance, whatever. If a well disciplined and well appointed army cannot take Richmond, after several efforts, it would most likely be the efforts of a mob to do it. The memorial will probably come up next week, and will most likely elicit some discussion. The following resolutions were introduced by General Starks on yesterday:

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, "That as our country, and the very existence of the best government ever instituted by man, are imperiled by the most causeless and wicked rebellion the world has ever seen, believing, as we do, that the only hope of saving the country and preserving the government, is in the power of the sword—we are for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, until the obnoxious and lawless rebels are subdued and obliterated in all the United States, and that we do oppose any armistice, intervention, mediation or proposition for peace, from any source whatever, so long as rebels are found in arms against the Government, and we ignore all party lines, names and issues, and recognize but two parties, patriots and traitors."

Resolved, that we hold it the duty of Congress to pass all necessary bills to supply men and money, and the duty of the people to render every aid in their power to the constituted authorities of the Government in crushing the rebellion, and in bringing the leaders thereof to condign punishment.

Resolved, that our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our army and navy for their gallantry in defending and upholding the flag of our country, and principles dear to every patriotic heart.

Resolved, that we recognize in Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, a statesman of liberal and enlarged views, great ability, and unswerving integrity, and if the wishes of the people of Wisconsin are complied with by the National Union Convention that assembles to nominate candidates for the presidency, Abraham Lincoln will again be nominated.

These resolutions, coming up in their regular order this morning, Mr. ZILLER, of Shelby, (Dem) offered to amend by inserting the name of George B. McClellan in place of Abraham Lincoln wherever it occurs. Pending the question several short speeches were made. Judge HUNNELL thought the Legislature did not convene here to express any preferences for this or that candidate for President. General STARKS paid a handsome tribute to Mr. Lincoln, and said he had no doubt but that the people of Wisconsin were in favor of the re-nomination of Mr. LINCOLN by a large majority. GEORGE B. SMITH thought there was indecent haste about this matter. Mr. LINCOLN might be the best man to carry on the war and end the rebellion but he "couldn't see it." He wanted the resolutions to go over to some future time; when they could be fully discussed. He thought it was due to the minority that such postponement should take place. The Democrats would some time have a majority on this floor and then they would show the Republicans the same courtesy which they now asked. Without coming to a vote the morning hour elapsed and so the resolutions went over.

The Senate adjourned over until Monday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. A. M. T.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1864.

Editors GAZETTE: The time was, within the recollection of every living voter, when the session of Congress previous to a Presidential election, was spent mostly in President making. The power that controlled the destinies of the nation had but one interest to subvert, and that was the slave interest. It was indeed a slave power. It not only held in bondage the souls and bodies of Southern laborers, but it had lashed into its support, from the North, a balance of power, led by obsequious demagogues and lick-spittle politicians whom it had bought to do its dirty work, until hope in the final triumph of the principles of our fathers had become nearly extinct in every loyal heart. This power—having been fostered by, and its permanency requiring the united support of the Federal patronage—first sought out the man. When Southern Congressmen pronounced the sound old Dixie was satisfied. The "goose" was safe and so were their interests. So much for the South.

Having selected the man whose sympathies were with them, or one who was willing to lose his identity, bid adieu to his manhood, his self-respect, and become absorbed, digested and assimilated by the slave power, their next care was to secure the support of their Northern allies. This was an easy matter. The North was supposed to have some regard for principle. They voted for "principles, not men." A platform of principle was framed for them and called "Democracy." They accepted it, admired it, preached it, and voted it, satisfied with the shadow, while slavery appropriated the substance. This same influence might have been wielded to-day had not the lust for power grown with its acquisition, until it was content with no share of public honor and influence, but determined upon an absolute that even its enslaved allies could not submit to.

The results of the last three years have knocked the political scales from all eyes. Neither Congress nor Conventions can make Presidents now.

Written platforms, carefully drawn to seduce voters for unworthy candidates have had their day. They have "played out." The platform of the next successful candidate must be wrought by his own deeds, and engraved upon the hearts of the loyal. The people have learned a lesson which has cost them dearly in blood and treasure, and they, and not politicians, are going to

make the next President. He is already elected, in their hearts. Congress knows it, and the majority are satisfied. There is not power enough in all the politicians, demagogues, and ambitious aspirants in Christendom to prevent the re-election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. A tide is setting in his favor that no power can arrest. It is not the result of organization, or intrigue. It is the result of an awakening of the masses, to the necessity of re-electing the man who has led the affairs of our nation in charge, during the last three years of fearful struggle, and has conducted them, with almost superhuman skill and unselfish fidelity.

ANOTHER RECEPTION  
at the White House came off last Tuesday evening. The number of visitors did not exceed two hundred, just enough to make it pleasant. It was a most brilliant affair. At 9 o'clock all had assembled, and after paying their respects to the President and Mrs. Lincoln in the drawing room, they passed on to the great east room for a promenade. Here were gathered from all parts of the Union in a select, re-united, the beautiful maiden and the blooming matron, the dashing officer and the accomplished beau, the distinguished official and the well-known statesman, and prominent representatives of almost every phase of society from a newspaper correspondent down to a Major General.

"Much honored men, with ladies beautiful, Whose footsteps fell as soft as eucalyptus, The sparkling eyes and gleaming ornaments, The white stars and the gleaming hair, The brilliant bracelets, each a treasure in itself, The dazzling net and the hair that they drew, The flowers and the perfume and the shapes Mingled together like a fairy dream."

About ten o'clock Mrs. Lincoln entered the arched, on the arm of General Ramsay. She was tastefully dressed in a rich white satin, trimmed with a deep flounce of black lace, slightly festooned, bows of white, edged with black, waist, low neck, short sleeves, trimmed with narrow black lace. Behind, attached to the belt, were tabs of black lace reaching nearly to the bottom of the skirt. Her ornaments consisted of a pearl necklace, a gold earring, and an exquisitely wrought head-dress of gold, jet and pearl. She was affable, free and easy in her manners, and seemed to enjoy the entertainment equal to any one present. In one corner of the hall stood Secretary Seward in conversation with Lord Lyons. Speaker Colfax played the agreeable to Miss Seward, and gallanted her in the promenade. "Phenomenal" was also there with his young and beautiful wife, who sparkled all over with diamonds, representing the "Shoddy." He passed into the arched and introduced his dazzling partner to Mrs. Lincoln. A slight inclination backwards, a formal bow, and on they went, in the circling, revolving maelstrom of beauty, bravery, talent and shoddy. At eleven o'clock we all marched out to "Hail to the Chief" by the Marine Band.

John B. Gough has been delighting large audiences at Dr. Sunderland's Church during the last week, on a variety of interesting subjects. At the Smithsonian institute Prof. Agassiz is entertaining a crowded house on the subject, glaciers, climatology, and other scientific subjects. The lectures at the Smithsonian are free to the public, all expenses being paid out of the income of the munificent fund, bequeathed by Mr. Smithsonian to the United States.

The weather, since Christmas has been delightful, the streets dry, which with the numerous fairs, receptions, "hops" parties and lectures, of the most interesting character, seem to have brought back to Washington, the interest and gaiety of former years.

MISS ANN E. DICKINSON, the gifted lady orator, addressed an immense audience in the hall of the House of Representatives, last evening. She is here on the invitation of Senators and Members of Congress. The President, Mrs. Lincoln and a host of celebrities were in attendance. She was introduced to the audience by Vice-President Hamlin, who, with Speaker Colfax, occupied seats on the rostrum during the oration. Miss Dickinson, is indeed a prodigy. A modest, unaffected, and I might say inexperienced girl of nineteen years of age, in the halls of Congress, holding it as it were, spell-bound, and often moving to tears, the President, and the most profound statesmen in the land by her remarkable powers of eloquence and thrilling appeals in behalf of our country's cause.

The small pox is making a raid on the city, and its unvaccinated occupants to a somewhat alarming extent. According to a report of the Police Commissioner, there are twelve hundred cases. In consequence of the over crowded condition of all the hotels, boarding houses, hospitals and all the government departments, it probably will not cease its ravages as long as there is a person in the city, susceptible to its influence. It seems to be mild in its character, as but a very few cases, comparatively, have proved fatal. The embowed body of the rebel General Barksdale who was killed at Gettysburg last June, is lying at the office of Dr. Chamberlain on Pennsylvania Avenue, awaiting the payment of charges, and transportation to Richmond. In consequence of the depreciation of Confederate currency, and the suspension of "Habeas Corpus," I fear that both the doctor and his customers will have to wait some time before the goods are delivered and the bill settled. It is to be hoped that the "suspension" will not deprive Old Nick of any "vested rights" he may have in this rebel "corpus," else one "military necessity" might seriously conflict with another.

An old writer says that to make an entirely beautiful woman, it would be necessary to take the head from Greece, the bust from Austria, the feet from India, the shoulders from Italy, the walk from Spain, and the complexion from England. At that rate she would be a mosaic, and the man who married her might well be said to have "taken up a collection."

Happiness abounds most among the loyal; there are more blossoms in the valleys than on the hills.

Gen. John A. Logan succeeds Gen. Frank Blair in command of the Fifteenth army corps. A good exchange.

TERRIFIC TRAGEDY IN CHILLI.  
Two Thousand Five Hundred Persons Roasted to Death in a Church.

Awful Ending of a Grand Religious Fete at Santiago, the Chilean Capital.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, December 14th, 1853.

Since the horrible loss of life in the earthquake at Mendoza, nothing has approached in mournfulness the spectacle presented today by the magnificent capital of Chili. By the conflagration of the Jesuit Church on the evening of the 8th instant, more than *two thousand* victims were suddenly hurried into eternity, by the most fearful and possible deaths, that of fire. It was impossible to exaggerate the horror of the scene—it cannot even be described; and although an eyewitness of the terrible reality, I feel how utterly impossible it is to convey in language an idea of the heart-rending spectacle of Tuesday evening.

It has been the custom for the past five years to celebrate the "month of Mary" with great zeal and pomp, in the Church of the Company or Jesuit Church, situated at the corner of the street of that name and Baudera street, and fronting the plaza of la Compania. The curate having organized a religious association, known as the "Society of Mary," has held annual services during the month, winning upon the 8th with a grand illumination of the Church, and sermon in the evening, at which all the members were earnestly entreated to be present.

This year, determined to outshine all former exhibitions, he made arrangements to adorn the church with garlands of flowers, colossal statues, and with an unprecedented number of lights. He was vainly remonstrated with by the Archbishop and others in authority, who reluctantly gave their consent to the display. The church was filled with the devout all day, and towards nightfall a continuous stream of human beings, almost exclusively women, poured into the church, and every avenue was densely packed, and the steps of the church and far out into the plaza were filled with a hushed and kneeling crowd.

The doors were then all closed, save the main entrance, for the double purpose of preventing the confusion occasioned by late comers and of making the voice of the preacher more distinctly heard. At a little before seven, the assistants began lighting up the church, and were just finishing the grand altar, the rest of the building being fully illuminated with thousands of lamps, most of them of *paraffine oil*, when, from a transparent crescent, at the top of the facade, a great volume of smoke, and a jet of fire, burst forth, and a jet of fire, burst forth, and a jet of fire, burst forth.

The attendant endeavored to extinguish it with his poncho, but the inflammable liquid penetrated the fabric and only increased the danger. In a moment the flames darted up the garlands of artificial flowers to the roof, the immense cupola caught fire and the lamps suspended from the roof by strings dropped and exploded among the densely packed mass of women kneeling beneath. Darting along the wooden ceiling, already heated to the dryness of tinder, the flames ran like hissing serpents the whole length of the church, and rolled down in huge billows upon the compact crowd that had instinctively sought the main entrance. During the first few moments surprise and terror, shrieks of sorrow, and the confusion of their beloved church surrounded through the aisles of the building; but when, rushing to the various outlets, all were found closed save one, and that one impassable, loud screams of horror burst from the despairing multitude. For a few moments the heart-piercing cries of perishing women were increasing; they gradually grew fainter and fainter, and soon an awful silence reigned within that horrible furnace, broken only by the angry roar of the flames, or the crash of falling towers. By the lurid glare within could be seen hundreds of human forms, some with faces elevated in prayer to Him before whose throne the creature everly kneeling, others with eyes eagerly raised and hands outstretched towards the outer air, imploring that assistance that it was impossible to give; mothers clapping their little ones close and seeking to shield their darlings from the flames already blistering their own despairing features; children clinging in the frenzy of despair to those who would have gladly died for them, but could only die with them.

The news spread rapidly through the city, and in an incredibly short space of time, our Minister, Mr. Nelson, Dr. Silver, American Consul at Valpo, Henry Mudge, and his nephew, Henry M. Keith, W. Eaton, George Colton, C. T. Penrose, and a number of other Americans were upon the spot, lowering down ladders and rushing into the flames to drag out the few whose proximity to the doors rendered it possible to reach them. Don Claudio Manríola, Don Custodio Gallo, and Dr. Antonio Gallo, a number of Chileans, also aided in the good work; but the majority of the bystanders, paralyzed by the fearful sight, stood aloof, while the foreigners, at the imminent risk of life, dragged out the living, the maimed and the dead, until the falling timbers and ruin of fire from above extinguished every hope of saving another victim. The most in-truth escapes testified the heroism of these noble spirits who, unappalled by the fearful scene with in the church, bravely braved their exertions until it was but to evident that no more could remain alive of all that multitude. The "original neglect to take the most ordinary precautions against fire, or even alarm, has been fearfully atoned. Of the three thousand persons within the pile but five or six hundred escaped, and most of them wounded, scorched and naked. The rest became wedged together, and fainting with heat, terror and pressure, lost the ability to help themselves or second the efforts of those who risked their lives to save them. It was only by almost superhuman effort that some few were dragged from the tightly packed mass of human beings, the tardily opened outlets; and of those few a great majority only lived a few hours.

The rescuers, approaching too nearly the dense mass of victims, were too time and again seized by the outstretched hands of numbers, and only saved by their own desperate struggles, aided by their companions from behind. But who could withstand the imploring gestures of those who, upon the very threshold of salvation, saw a fearful and agonizing death swiftly approaching? Inside the church, and within a few steps of the main door fronting upon the plaza, was a group of perhaps two hundred, from the white-haired and venerable woman to the infant of tender years. On the right hand knelt a beautiful girl of some fourteen years, as yet untouched by the eager flames that poured down from above, and by her side her sister and mother, locked in each other's arms, within the reach of those without, who over and anon dashed recklessly through the scorching doorway, and ineffectually grasped the clothing or limbs of the nearest. Writhing with terror, the horrible group, away to and fro, the weaker gradually sinking forward and falling, never to rise again, while the stronger battled with desperate energy to reach the saving hands that struggled so desperately to reach them. But all was vain, and in an awfully brief space of time the entire floor of the church was a sea of fire, and the clothing of the victims, and intended by the dropping lamps. The roof fell in; the towers followed; and the balcony, with an awful crash, fell across the doorway, burying the scorched and hissing bodies of those whose suffering was over.

The scene without the church was heart-rending. The streets were filled with the dead and dying, and hundreds rushed frantically to and fro, calling upon the names of loved ones; some knelt in the streets to pray, some were carried off by their friends, raving in their grief, while some, distracted at the thought of wife and child perishing, rushed frantically into the church and were seen no more. Hundreds were taken to the hospitals and to the neighboring private houses. All the physicians of the city were upon the spot, attempting to relieve the suffering. At midnight the flames, spent for want of materials, died upon, had lowered, and by morning had entirely ceased. The spectacle, by the glaring light of day, was indescribably horrible. Two thousand corpses, in every stage of carbonization, from the blackened cinder to the slightest scorch, lay in heaps round the several exit doors, the last struggle painfully visible in the eager position, the outstretched hands, the staring eyeballs. The upper portions of the bodies were, with few exceptions, disfigured beyond recognition—the lower extremities were scarcely touched by the flames.

The officiating priests, although as heavily encumbered as the women with clothing, succeeded in escaping, *without a single exception*, and the same paper, which published to-day a list of over 2,000 victims whose names are known, gives also a list of church ornaments and plate rescued, valued at thousands of dollars! From the vestry a door opened into the church, whence the priests escaped—and one of this morning's papers states, upon the authority of persons on the spot, that the door was then closed, lest the fire should penetrate the vestry and destroy the church property therein! Certain it is, that three rooms in a neighboring palatial mansion are filled with furniture, carpets, curtains and pictures saved from the vestry, while a few paces beyond were perishing in frightful torture, hundreds of frail and helpless human beings, many of whom could have found safety through that door.

Last it was wondered at that the fire was allowed to gain such headway, I may mention that Santiago, a city of a hundred thousand inhabitants, possesses but three engines, all out of order and badly managed, fires being extremely rare. Soon after the alarm had been given, a company of regulars arrived, and, with fixed bayonets, was stationed around the building, not only to prevent the fire from spreading, but to keep the people from the vestry, which was a few paces beyond were perishing in frightful torture, hundreds of frail and helpless human beings, many of whom could have found safety through that door.

It is announced this afternoon that but seven or eight living persons recognized out of more than 2,000 victims.

Seven dwellings have been closed and sealed by the authorities—not one soul having returned of either of the families living therein.

Deep and loud is the indignation manifested by the press and the public at the criminal indifference of the priesthood to the safety of their congregation, and the Government has been earnestly besought to raise the ruins of the ill-fated "Compania" to the ground, and to forbid in future the illumination of churches, or night services. The priests rebel, and insist upon rebuilding the ill-fated pile, which, upon Tuesday last, was for the third time elevated in flames. Public indignation is rising and threats have been indignantly made, that if the authorities do not demolish the hateful walls, the people will do it for them.

I am conscious how feebly the foregoing details portray the horrible scene of torture to me, my misfortune to witness. No human pen could possibly convey the awful reality—no language could depict the heart-rending nature of the spectacle. Santiago is to-day a city of mourning—the entire republic is a partaker in her grief.

The Pacific Railroad.—This road is getting on. Recent California journals report that iron and rolling stock for seventy miles of the California and have been purchased, and that in a few days the road will be in working order for eighteen miles. Thirty-one miles will be completed in February. In two years it will be completed to Truckee Valley, and once across the Sierra Nevada range, it is asserted, the completion towards Salt Lake will be at the rate of a mile a day.

At this end forty miles of the road have been completed, and one hundred miles will be built by the end of the year. At present rates the passengers may hope to ride from New York to San Francisco by rail in six years.

A gentleman who met General Butler on a railroad train a few days ago, said to him, "General, the best way to relieve our prisoners is by making Richmond; and if you do it you will be the next President."

"Well," replied the General, instantly, "that would be a very great work for very small pay."

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The original medicine established in 1797, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers." In this or any other country, all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS  
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Spasmodic Cough, Whooping Cough, Scurvy, and all other pulmonary affections.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS  
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest, Asthma, Spasmodic Cough, Whooping Cough, Scurvy, and all other pulmonary affections.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW AMERICAN ORGAN.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH, sole manufacturers of the New American Organ, with tremolo attachment, finished in the most elegant and durable manner. Good for parlor use, also in black walnut and oak for churches, schools, lodges, &c. For sale at the music store of D. D. WILSON, Janesville, Wis. *sentadw*

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

These Trochies are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLDS, and Irritation of Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, leaving a peculiar adaptation to the action which disturbs the organs of speech.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

BACON'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only Hair Dressing, True and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful, imparting fresh vitality, frequently restoring its natural color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad dyes. This dye is signed WILLIAM A. BACON, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. *Richmond—51 DUNDAS ST., N. Y.* BACON'S NEW TONIC CREAM for Dressing the Hair. *sentadw*

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a purely white texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the purity of youth and the delicate appearance so lacking in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by Actress and Opera-Singers. It is what every lady should have. *sentadw*

DEMA'S HAIR DYE & CO.

General Agents, 202 Broadway, New York.

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

Wear makes high prices! Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes Soap for Four Cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

Current Soap is offered also, as before, and only by the *authentic* article put up in Iron cans, all others being Counterfeits.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL MANUFACTURING CO.

PHILADELPHIA—No. 127 Walnut Street. PITTSBURGH—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way. *sentadw*

LYON'S KATHIAHON.

LYON'S KATHIAHON—Kathiahon is from the Greek word "Katharō," or "Katharion," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again used and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It makes the hair soft and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents the hair from falling out and turning grey.

It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathiahon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. *DEMA'S S. BARNES & CO.,* *sentadw*

A CARD.

Cataracts, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Early Stages of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Diseases of Women, and other Complaints that lead to Consumption, are treated in a new and eminently successful manner by Dr. HAZZ, who has a permanent office in the Myers Block, Janesville.

Cataracts and Throat Diseases always end in Consumption, hence the necessity of consulting a physician devoted to this specialty, before it is too late. Those who are trying to cure themselves, or waiting for the disease to "work itself out," will find it the best of those who waited till it was gone down to the grave full ten times to Consumption. Many might have been saved had they checked the disease while it was a Catarrh or inflammation of the throat.

All are invited to call and investigate Dr. HAZZ's mode of treatment, practiced by no other physician. Consultation free.

Persons unable to apply at the office may consult by letter, when question lists will be furnished them to give an accurate description of their case. *sentadw*

WYNKOOP'S IRELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Pulmonary Organs are never so violent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure, and uphold these complaints, must be expectant, and invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in the history of medicine has done so much for the cure of Dr. Wynkoop's Ireland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. POTTER certifies—"that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe pulmonary complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen it fail." *sentadw*

It is composed of pure Ireland Moss, Balsam of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Eucalyptus, Camphor, Burdock, and other valuable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all the principal Druggists. Prepared by Dr. R. D. WYNKOOP, and sold by D. S. BARNES & CO., New York. *sentadw*

TO THE APPLICABLE!

DR. KNAPP & SON,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Formerly of New York, are treating successfully all

CHRONIC DISEASES

on a new system, which embraces the best and most approved methods of cure, and other countries for the cure of all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR,

while all Nervous and Neuritic Affections, Scrophulous, Cancerous, Consumption in its early stages, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Headache, Heart Disease, All Female Diseases, Seminal Weakness and Sexual Diseases, are special diseases treated successfully by them. Send for pamphlet.

CONSULTATION FREE.

All letters requiring a letter stamp, addressed to Dr. Knapp & Son, Madison, Wis., will be promptly answered. It is a pamphlet.

Dr. Knapp can be consulted as follows: at Janesville, Wis., Hyatt House, from Monday noon, Nov. 2d, till Tuesday noon, Nov. 3d.

Dr. Knapp, who has visited Janesville regularly for the past five years, can be consulted at the Hyatt House from Monday, January 4th, till Wednesday morning, January 6th.

"GYNASTICS"—Mr. E. J. THURGOOD,

THURGOOD, a graduate of the Boston Normal Institute for Physical Education, will open a class for instruction and practice in Dr. Dio Lewis' New Gymnastics for Men, Women and Children, on

Thursday Afternoon, Jan. 21st,

at 4 o'clock, at the Court Room. Those interested in Physical Education are invited to be present. *sentadw*

SWEET'S Infallible Liniment.

For Sale at the Sign of the Golden Rule, Main Street, by J. C. COWLEY.

BOARD—For a Lady and Gentleman.

A Lady and Gentleman, or two single Gentlemen, desiring to reside in a comfortable and pleasant situation, and persons occupying them will be expected to furnish them. *sentadw*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL!

Dr. F. F. PENDLETON has removed his Dental Rooms to the new block of Jenkins & Dewey, first floor over the shoe store of Cyrus May, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession. *sentadw*

REMOVAL!

Dr. M. R. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. *sentadw*

HERMSTREETER'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

It is not a DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance impaired by age or disease. All spontaneous dyes are composed of linear caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Hermstree's Inimitable Hair Restorative not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a luxuriant beauty, promotes its growth, prevents its falling out, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time by being the original hair coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured direct from the manufacturer, Dr. S. BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. *sentadw*

6-T-1860-X-DRAKES PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They remove effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and culture the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature great restorers. They are made of pure St. Croix River, the celebrated Calumet Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken on with the measure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Druggists, Dealers and Saloons. P. H. BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. *sentadw*

NOTICE TO ENROLLED MEN.

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COMMERCIAL.

REPORTED FOR THE JOURNALIST, BY ST. PAUL, MINN.

JANESVILLE, January 23, 1894.  
Receipts of wheat were again fair today, and notwithstanding the fact that the market is somewhat unsettled, prices ruled steady at \$1.00 per bushel for good to extra milling spring, and \$0.95 for shipping grades. Oats are tending downward; receipts today were about 2,000 bushels, which sold at \$0.55. Dressed hogs, owing to the soft weather, show another decline of 10¢ to 15¢; sales of 20 or 30 head at \$6.00 to \$6.50 for heavy, and \$5.25 to \$5.50 for light. Other produce unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:  
WHEAT—Extra milling spring \$1.00; shipping grades 95¢ to 1.00.  
RICE—Quiet at 90¢ to 95¢ for 40 pounds.  
OATS—Dull at 55¢.

BARLEY—Choice samples \$1.10 to 1.15 for 50 pounds; common to fair quality 85¢ to 1.00.  
CORN—Old Shelled, for 60 pounds, 80¢; new do 75¢ to 80¢ for 60 pounds per 72 pound.

TIMOTHY SEED—In good demand at \$2.00 to \$2.50 for 40 pounds.  
DRESSED HOGS—Range at \$5.00 to \$6.00 per 100 lb for light to extra heavy.  
DRESSED HOGS—Less active at \$5.75 to \$6.00 per 100 lb for heavy, and \$5.00 to \$5.50 for light.

BEANS—Prime white \$2.00 to \$2.25; mixed lots \$1.25 to 1.75.  
POTATOES—Choice Neeshamocks and Peach Blooms \$0.55; common 50¢ to 55¢.  
BUTTER—More plenty at 15¢ to 16¢.

Eggs—Scarcely at 15¢ to 20¢ per dozen.  
POULTRY—Turkeys, dressed, 1/2 to 1/3; chickens 3/4 to 1/2 per pound.  
HIDES—Dressed 7/8 to 1/2; dry 1/2 to 1/3.

SHEEP—Range from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.  
FLOUR—Spring at retail \$2.75 per hundred.  
WOOD—Ranged at \$5.00 to 1/2 for unwashed.  
TOMATOES—Fair to prime late 1/2 to 1/3.

**New York Market.**  
New York, January 23, 1894.  
FLOUR—Quiet and heavy, at \$8.00 to 7.00 for extra state; 7/8 to 6.50 for R. H. O.  
WHEAT—Firm at \$1.50 to 1.60 for Milwaukee club; \$1.60 to 1.65 winter red.  
PORK—Dull, heavy and drooping.  
STOCKS—Active. Money active. Gold 96 1/2. One year certificates 97 1/2. 60 days at 104 1/2.

**Milwaukee Market.**  
Milwaukee, January 23, 1894.  
WHEAT—Sales of No. 1 at \$1.17.  
DRESSED HOGS—Vary dull, at \$5.25 to 7.25 dividing on 200 lb.

**Small Railroads Carry Wood.**—There is a general movement being made to procure some sort of legislation that shall require Railroad companies to freight wood the same as they do other products or commodities. Petitions are in circulation in this city, and we learn in other cities, and are being extensively signed for this purpose. We hope this movement will be successful and that the wholesale system of free passes to the members of the Legislature will not so blind their eyes that they can't see it. The following is the form of petition usually adopted. Let no one who has the interest of the whole community at heart, fail to sign such a petition:

To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin:  
We the undersigned citizens of the State of Wisconsin, respectfully petition your honorable body to enact a law establishing a uniform rate of tariff or freight upon the Railroads in this State, and also compelling the same to carry wood.

A NOVEL BUT GOOD IDEA.—A recent Washington letter states that the President has caused the issue of several thousand hand bills of large size to be struck off, containing his amnesty proclamation and the subjoined certificate. The object evidently is to carry the document where it would not otherwise reach many sections of the south. It will have double significance carried on the point of a bayonet. The language of this action is proclamation or bayonet—take your choice:

"The book wherein to record the taking of the above oath by such persons as may apply is in the custody of \_\_\_\_\_ who is authorized to administer the said oath to such persons of that vicinity, and is required to give every person requesting it a certificate in form below, and which certificate shall be, until some other mode of proof shall be authoritatively provided, sufficient evidence of the facts certified to entitle the holder to the benefits as provided in said proclamation:

"CERTIFICATE.—I do hereby certify that on \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1894, \_\_\_\_\_ the oath presented by the President of the United States in his proclamation of December eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, was duly taken, subscribed and made matter of record by \_\_\_\_\_"

**ATON EXPRESS—PASSENGERS** for Detroit, Rockton, Belvidere and other Chicago, on the Chicago and Illinois Union Railroad, can leave for Chicago at 8 o'clock A. M. on the east side of the river, next door north of 2nd St. Also leave for Janesville at 3 p. m. on the arrival of trains from Chicago.

Office of the J. E. POWERS, Proprietor, Janesville, May 18th, 1893. *my100*

**BOARDS WANTED.**—The subscriber can accommodate a few good boarders at his residence in the rear of the Methodist Church on the west side of the river in this city. *my100*

January 19th, 1894. *my100*

**TOBACCO SEED FOR SALE.**—The subscriber has for sale a pure article of pure Connecticut TOBACCO SEED of the variety best adapted to this climate, at his residence in Janesville. *my100*

**SEAVEY'S Heating Furnaces.**—For Dwellings, Public Halls, Stores, Churches, &c. We invite the attention of the public to our Heating Furnaces for Hard & Soft Coal.

These Furnaces take less fuel and are easier managed than any other in the market, as one fire will heat all winter without refueling. Every furnace warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. The best of references given. *my100*

No. 125 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

**NEW WISCONSIN FORM BOOK.**—A new supply just received at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. *my100*

January 20, 1894. *my100*

**THE DRAFT IS COMING!**

We think before it arrives the farmers of Rock County will have time to call at the new Corn and Feed Mill, on the east side of the river, next door north of 2nd St. A. Wheeler's Grain Factory, Main street, Janesville. We are ready to grind corn, with or without the cob. We will sell your corn free. Graham Flour made. Feed for sale. Give us a call. *my100*

Jan 13th-21st. *my100*

**GEN. BUTLER in New Orleans!**—The Greatest Book of the Season, just received and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. *my100*

**\$75 TO \$150 PER MONTH!**—The Little Giant Sewing Machine Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new Little Giant Sewing Machine, with all the latest improvements and accessories. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give a large commission. For particulars, terms, etc., address: *my100*

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No. 125 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. COLE, M. D., Homeopathic and Surgeon. Office at Deane's Hat Store. Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church. *my100*

L. J. BARROWS, Physician and Surgeon, office and residence corner of Academy and Wall streets. *my100*

M. B. JOHNSON, Dentist. Office in Jackson & Smith's block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis. *my100*

KNOWLTON & JACKSON, Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis. J. A. KNOWLTON. A. A. JACKSON. *my100*

JOHN WINANS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis. *my100*

ELDERIDGE & PEASE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in Jackson & Smith's block, Rooms No. 3 and 4, Janesville, Wis. J. E. ELDERIDGE. J. E. PEASE. *my100*

G. W. CRITTENDEN, M. D., Homeopathic and Surgeon. Office and Residence, Agency at a few rods northwest of Milwaukee freight depot. *my100*

H. A. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville, Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the American Express Office. *my100*

SANFORD A. HUDSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire block, Janesville, Wis. June 24th, 1893. *my100*

MERRILL & CONSTOCK, Attorneys at Law, Office in Lapping's block, Janesville, Wis. WILLARD MERRILL. H. S. CONSTOCK. *my100*

J. M. MAX, Attorney and Counselor and Counselor at Law, Office in May's block, opposite the Myers House, corner of Main and Milwaukee streets. *my100*

I. O. O. F.—Visiting Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lapping's block, on Wednesday evening of each week. *my100*

BENNETT, CASSADAY, & GIBBS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Lapping's block, Janesville, Wis. WILLARD BENNETT. J. A. GIBBS. *my100*

NEW YORK CASH STORE.—Smith & Best with Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Soap, Lamps, Brooms and Brushes, Toys and Games, Bonnets, Ready Made Clothing, and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest cash prices. 24 *my100*

F. CLARK, Photographer. Rooms over Mosley's Book Store, West Milwaukee Street. *my100*

COUNTY SURVEYOR AND CITY ENGINEER.—S. D. Locke, office in Jackson and Smith's new block, opposite Lapping's block, Janesville, Wis. N. B.—Has no deputies. *my100*

E. B. QUINER, War Claim Agent, Madison, Wis. Prosecutes Claims for Pensions, \$5 each; Back Pay and Bounty; \$5; Collects Back Pay for Discharged Soldiers.—Auditor's Warrants for back pay and bounty.—State Aid for Families—Satisfactory and other Military accounts. *my100*

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**DENTAL FACTORY!**

In all its branches. He will not only make teeth to order for his patients, but intends to keep on hand a large assortment of teeth for dentists. He makes teeth so cheap that none need be without them. Every variety of style, from five to sixty dollars per set, and imitates nature with such precision that they cannot be distinguished from the natural teeth, with one exception, that is, they never ache! He puts nerves in them! *my100*

**DOCTOR BURRUS**

Has taken a set of rooms at the Myers House, where he will be permanently located and practice every department of *my100*

**DENTISTRY!**

In all its branches. He will not only make teeth to order for his patients, but intends to keep on hand a large assortment of teeth for dentists. He makes teeth so cheap that none need be without them. Every variety of style, from five to sixty dollars per set, and imitates nature with such precision that they cannot be distinguished from the natural teeth, with one exception, that is, they never ache! He puts nerves in them! *my100*

**Hydric Aether.**

Dr. Burrus has also just procured a quantity of pure Hydric Aether, which has been pronounced by all the Medical and Medical Journals, as well as by the highest of the medical profession, to be the best and safest of all the anesthetic agents yet known for the purpose of extracting teeth. He has a new mode of administering this anesthetic, and is prepared to give it by telegraph, if it is preferable to him, and less dangerous, though analogous to the *my100*

**Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas.)**

This gas was offered to the profession by James W. Burrus, of sixty years ago, thoroughly tested in 1812 in Philadelphia, pronounced inferior to Aether, and sank down into oblivion, being found to be unsafe and uncertain in its action. Now, after the lapse of half a century, the non-medical dentist, as if by magic, rediscovered it from the lower regions. After using it 24 hours he assures us that his long experience proves it perfectly harmless, notwithstanding it will deprive the great nervous system of all sensibility, and drive reason from the throne. But yesterday Dr. C. generously offered me a glass retort and gas bag, and to tell me how to boil nitrate of mercury of ammonia, and to pour a bag of water into the rubber bag, all for the modest sum of \$10; assuring me that no one could possibly be harmed with it. The very same day came and went, and by telegraph, of the *my100*

**Death of Samuel T. Sears.**

A prominent merchant of New York, caused by using the said gas. New York, January 13, 1893. Samuel T. Sears, a merchant lately doing business in Park Row, died yesterday in the office of a dentist from the effects of laughing gas, which he had taken just before having some teeth extracted. *my100*

**Ampl.**

A seller that lately took this gas at a public exhibition, immediately drew his knife and stabbed one of the company—*my100*

**NEW FURNITURE STORE!**

Announces to the citizens of Janesville, Rock and adjoining counties, that they have opened a new Furniture Store, with a full and splendid assortment of *my100*

**Parlor, Chamber and Common Furniture!**

Which they will sell at the lowest prices, notwithstanding the recent rise of materials, labor, &c. Among our numerous articles we can only mention: *my100*

**SOPAS, TETRA-TETES, RASH, ROCKING, SOFA, CANE, FLAG AND COMMON CHAIRS, KEN, TER, CAID, EXTENSION, DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES, BUREAUS** of all kinds, BEDSTEADS of all descriptions, *my100*

**LOOKING GLASSES** in Rosewood, Gilt-Mantelpieces and Gilt Frames, LOOKING GLASSES, BUREAU FLATIRERS & FLOWERS. *my100*

N. B.—We keep constantly on hand a full supply of *my100*

**METALLIC BURIAL CASES**

as well as Coffins of all sizes, and trimmed in every variety of style. *my100*

Work ordered and repaired done on short notice and to the best advantage. As we have had 35 years experience in manufacturing furniture, we are sure that we can give entire satisfaction. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Nearly opposite McKee & Co's store, Main street. *my100*

**RECRUITS FOR THE**

**12th Wis. Battery, Light Artillery!**

A few recruits are wanted to fill up this popular Battery. Those desiring to serve their country will find it to their advantage to call at the Battery office. All information desired will be given by calling at the recruiting office two doors west of the Big Mill over Swager's furniture store. *my100*

Capt. WM. ZICKRICK, C. S. O'BRIEN. Recruiting Officers. *my100*

Janesville, Dec. 16, 1893. *my100*

**PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN!**

**Mrs. S. FOORD**

DRY GOODS.

**NEW STORE,**

**NEW GOODS!**

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of Janesville and surrounding country, that he has taken a lease of *my100*

**The Store under the Myers House,**

**JANESVILLE,**

for the purpose of conducting a general Retail *my100*

**DRY GOODS**

**BUSINESS.**

**WHERE MAY BE FOUND THE BEST AND**

**Cheapest Stock of Dry Goods**

to be found in the city. We have come here to stay and will be *my100*

**CONSTANTLY RECEIVING**

**ALL THE**

**NEW NOVELTIES of the SEASON,**

**LADIES' FURNISHING HOUSE,**

and shall, by close attention to business, endeavor to merit and shall expect to receive, a liberal share of the public patronage. *my100*

**CALL AND EXAMINE**

**OUR STOCK!!**

**JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.**

Respectfully, *my100*

**THE WINTER TRADE OPENED**

**BENNETT'S.**

**Great Reduction in the Price**

**OF**

**DRY GOODS!**

To all who wish to make their money buy a pile of good Goods, *my100*

**THIS IS THE PLACE TO TRADE.**

**DRESS GOODS,**

**IN GREATER VARIETY THAN ANYWHERE BEFORE OFFERED.**

**Black and Fancy Silks, Satin Stripes, Poplins, Silk Plaid Valenciennes, Mottled Morrisillas, Challis Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Paris Stripes, Parasols, Shakers Stripes, Denims, Carpets and Oil Cloths.**

Having purchased a large and well selected stock of new and fashionable Goods, we are offering them at *my100*

**Prices that Defy Competition.**

Our "Young America" style of selling goods for cash at *my100*

**SMALL PROFITS,**

is creating a greater excitement than ever before known among the old fogey combination of old goods and high prices. *my100*

Having been in business in this city longer than any other concern, and having received a liberal patronage, we are bound to *my100*

**Give our Customers the Benefit**

of our long experience, and share with them the profits of our recent purchases. *my100*

**ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL.**

April 24, 1893. *my100*

**REMOVAL!**

**WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,**

removed to the store opposite Myers block, two doors west of the Post Office, where there may be found a good assortment of *my100*

**Pianos, Melodians & Harmoniums**

also all the latest popular publications of *my100*

**SHEET MUSIC,**

including a very great variety of Patriotic Songs. We *my100*

**Musical Merchandise and Instruction Books.**

DRY GOODS.

**MADAME DEMOREST'S**

**Superior French Corsets!**

JUST RECEIVED AT *my100*

**RICE, GAUL & RICE.**

We have just received direct from the manufacturer a large assortment of the above goods on *my100*

**ALL SIZES, COLORED AND WHITE,**

on hand in stock to offer *my100*

**BEST AND CHEAPEST CORSETS,**

ever brought to this city. They are made of the best *my100*

**FRENCH SATIN TWILLS!**

Warranted telephone stays, and in shape and finish unsurpassed by none. In addition to the above we have also several styles of *my100*

**WOVEN CORSETS.**

Colored and white. *my100*

Rice, Gaul & Rice, Lapping's Block, Janesville. *my100*

**JUST RECEIVED AT**

**BEAN'S FANCY BAZAAR**

**AND**

**LADIES' FURNISHING HOUSE,**

A large and complete assortment of Madame Demorest and Barlock *my100*

**FRENCH SATIN**

**AND**

**WOVEN CORSETS!!**

**JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.**

I have a full and complete line of the goods and of *my100*

**Twenty-Five Per Cent Lower**

than any house in the city. *my100*

**ZEPHYR WOOLS!**

**ZEPHYR WOOLS!!**

Now is the time to purchase Zephyr Wools of all kinds, as my assortment is complete and I am *my100*

**SELLING THEM AT COST.**

Call early, as this is the only large assortment *my100*

**WOOLEN GOODS in the CITY.**

and as a matter of course will not last long. *my100*

**COME ONE! COME ALL!**

Jan 18th *my100*

**FAMILY DYE COLORS.**

Patented October 13, 1893. *my100*

Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Green, Orange, Purple, Red, Rose, Yellow, and all shades of colors. *my100*

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen, and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Drapes, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hosiery, and all kinds of Dressing Apparel. *my100*

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package. *my100*

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes) purchase How to Dye, written on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—20 cents. *my100*

Manufactured by